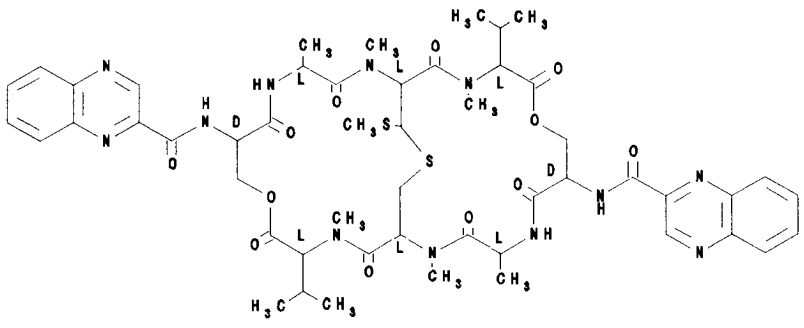
ECHINOMYCIN

NSC - 526417



Chemical Name: N,N'-[2,4,12,15,17,25-Hexamethyl-11,24-bis(1-methylethyl)-27-(methylthio)-3,6,10,13,16,19,23,26-octaoxo-9,22-dioxa-28-thia-2,5,12,15,18,25-hexaazabicyclo[12.12.3]nonacosane-7,20-diyl]bis-2-quinoxalinecarboxamide

Other Name: Quinomycin A

CAS Registry Number: 512-64-1

Molecular Formula: $C_{51}H_{64}N_{12}O_{12}S_2$ **M.W.:** 1101.0

How Supplied:

NSC - 526417 Sterile, 0.4 mg, vial: supplied as a white vacuum-dried film in a 3.5 mL flint vial.

NSC - 614387 Flint ampule containing 1 mL of sterile Diluent 12, composed of equal parts of polyoxyethylated castor oil (Cremophor EL®) and ethanol.

Solution Preparation: 0.4 mg/vial: Completely dissolve the contents of the vial of echinomycin with 0.2 mL of Diluent 12. After complete dissolution has occurred, add 1.8 mL of Sterile Water for Injection, USP, or 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP. The resulting solution contains 0.2 mg/mL of echinomycin. The pH of this solution is 4 to 7.

Storage: Store the intact packages in the freezer (-10 to -20 °C).

Stability: Shelf-life surveillance of the intact vials is ongoing. Two lots have been found to be stable for at least 48 months at room temperature (22-25 °C). Shelf-life surveillance studies are continuing.

Short-term storage for 14 days or less at 37 °C in 75% relative humidity does not result in measurable decomposition or physical changes to echinomycin.

When constituted as directed, the solution of echinomycin exhibits little or no decomposition for at least 8 hours both at room temperature (22-25 °C) and under refrigeration (2-8 °C).

Further dilution with 5% Dextrose in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP, to a concentration of 0.4 mg/40 mL results in a solution exhibiting little or no decomposition for 24 hours at room temperature (both exposed to light and in the dark) or under refrigeration.

CAUTION: The single-use vial contains no antibacterial preservatives. Therefore, it is advised that the constituted product be discarded within 8 hours of initial entry.

CAUTION: A vacuum should be present in intact vials. Do not use unless a vacuum is present because the sterility may be compromised and increased rates of drug decomposition may occur.

Route of Administration: Intravenous